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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/783,172	02/20/2004	Mark J. Mayer	GLOZ 2 00163	7296
27885	7590	08/16/2005	EXAMINER	
FAY, SHARPE, FAGAN, MINNICH & MCKEE, LLP 1100 SUPERIOR AVENUE, SEVENTH FLOOR CLEVELAND, OH 44114			DZIERZYNSKI, EVAN P	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2875	

DATE MAILED: 08/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/783,172	MAYER ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Evan Dzierzynski	2875	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 February 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 and 21-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16, 21-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☒ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 21-22, and 24-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Zhang.

In regard to claim 21, Zhang discloses a lamp comprising a housing 12, a reflection disposed in the housing 11; a bridge disposed in the housing and at least substantially spanning the reflector 31; and an LED 20 attached to the bridge disposed in the housing and at least substantially spanning the reflector 31; and an LED 20 attached to the bridge and facing the reflector 11.

As for claim 22, Zhang teaches a lamp further comprising a support structure 311, 312 mounted to at least one of the housing and the reflector 11, wherein the bridge 31 attaches to the support structure 12.

As for claim 24, Zhang teaches a lamp containing a bridge 31 that at least substantially bisects the support structure 12.

As for claim 25, Zhang teaches a lamp wherein the reflector includes a curved base 11 and the bridge 31 is spaced from the base of the reflector.

In regard to claim 26, Zhang teaches a lamp wherein the base of the reflector 11 is adapted to direct light away from the bridge 31.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-7 and 9-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zhang (US Pub 2002/0136025) in view of English (US Pub 2003/0063476). Zhang teaches a lamp comprising a reflector 11 and a support structure 311, 312 interposed between the reflector and a housing opening, and including a portion adjacent a peripheral edge of said reflector 11. Zhang also teaches an LED 20 mounted to the support structure 311, 312. Zhang fails to teach a lens cover for the lamp, however English (US Pub 2003/0063476) teaches a lamp with a lens cover 14. It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to provide a lens cover over the housing opening of Zhang in order to protect the apparatus from becoming damaged by weather or other means.

As for claim 2, Zhang teaches a lamp with a support structure 31 comprised of a thermally conductive material (page 2, section 38).

As for claim 3, Zhang discloses a lamp wherein said support structure 31 mounts to the periphery of said reflector 11 (see fig 2).

As for claim 4, Zhang discloses a lamp wherein the support structure 311, 312, 12 defines an opening 131 and includes a bridge spanning the opening 131, wherein the LED 20 mounts to the bridge substantially facing the reflector 11.

As for claim 5, English teaches a lamp wherein the support structure 14 is substantially annular. It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to combine Zhang's device with an annular shape of English, since the applicant has not disclosed that an annular shape solves any problem or is for a particular reason. The claimed invention would perform equally well with either shape.

As for claim 6, Zhang discloses a lamp where the bridge 31 substantially bisects said support structure 12.

As for claim 7, Zhang teaches a lamp that contains an LED 20 that is positioned aligned with a focal point of said reflector 11 (see fig 2).

As for claim 9, Zhang teaches a lamp comprising a reflector 11 and a support structure 311, 312 interposed between the reflector 13 and a housing opening and including a portion adjacent a peripheral edge of said reflector 11. Zhang also teaches an LED 20 mounted to the bridge 311, 312. Zhang fails to teach a lens cover for the lamp, however English (US Pub 2003/0063476) teaches a lamp with a lens cover 14. It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to provide a lens cover over the housing opening of Zhang in order to protect the apparatus from becoming damaged by weather or other means.

As for claim 10, Zhang discloses a lamp wherein the reflector 11 is formed such that light directed by the reflector is directed towards the open end of the lamp 131 and to a side of the bridge (see fig 2).

As for claim 11, Zhang disclose a lamp which has a reflector that is formed such that portions of the reflector 11 which are not aligned with the bridge direct light toward the center of the lamp's beam pattern.

As for claim 12, Zhang discloses a lamp wherein the reflector 11 comprises a substantially dish-shaped portion and a periphery 14, wherein the bridge 31 is spaced from the dish-shaped portion.

As for claim 13, Zhang teaches a support structure 14 that has a bridge 31 which spans the support structure. Zhang fails to teach a support structure that is annular. English, however, teaches a support structure that is annular 14. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the claimed invention was made to combine the disclosure of Zhang with the annular support structure of English as noted above.

As for claim 14, Zhang teaches a lamp with a bridge 31 that includes lateral walls 311, 312 depending toward the reflector 11.

As for claim 15, Zhang discloses a lamp wherein said support structure 30 attaches to the periphery of said reflector 11.

As for claim 16, Zhang teaches a lamp which contains an LED 20 that is positioned aligned with a focal point of said reflector 11.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zhang and English as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Grenga et al. (US Pat 5394317).

As for Claim 8, Grenga discloses a lamp in which the reflector 12 includes a cusp 46 and facet 12 wherein the at least one of the cusp and facet is individually aimed so that light reflected from the reflector 12 forms a desired beam pattern while avoiding striking said support structure (section 16). It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the cusp and facet of Grenga with the structure of Zhang to direct the light of Zhang in a similar manner.

Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zhang as applied to claims 21 and 22 above, and further in view of English.

For claim 23 Zhang teaches the invention disclosed above, but does not teach an annular support structure. However English teaches a lamp wherein the support structure 14 is substantially annular. It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to combine Zhang's device with an annular shape of English, as noted above.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Lin discloses an annular lamp that contains a bridge which bisects the lamp.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Evan Dzierzynski whose telephone number is (571)-272-2336. The examiner can normally be reached from 7-3:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Renee Luebke can be reached at (571)-272-2009. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Evan Dzierzynski

8/9/2005



RENEE LUEBKE
PRIMARY EXAMINER